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fingers, lips, or tongue to come in contact with milk intended for sale in any form. All persons engaged in the tasting, mixing, or handling of milk for sale in any form shall, before engaging in such tasting, mixing, or handling, thoroughly clean his hands and finger nails and keep them clean and dry during such tasting, mixing, or handling. No person shall permit his hands while wet to remain or pass over any open vessel containing milk intended for sale in any form. No person shall fill a jar, can, or other receptacle with milk while the aforesaid jar, can, or other receptacle is held over an open vessel containing milk intended for sale in any form. No person who has sore throat, diarrhea, or is suffering from any other disturbance of the bowels, or has symptoms of infectious or contagious disease shall engage in the handling of milk which is to be offered for sale or which is for sale.

15. No urinal, water closet or privy shall be located in rooms in which milk is handled, or so situated as to pollute the atmosphere of said rooms.

16. Dealers in milk are prohibited from allowing any person or persons not in their employ to loiter about the milk room, or handle any vessel or utensil used in the sale and distribution of milk.

17. Every person, firm, or corporation in the town of Southbridge engaged in the sale, delivery, or distribution of milk from dairies, shall, upon request from the board, certify that the above rules are complied with by said dairies.

## **SPOKANE, WASH.**

### **Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Ord. C 884, July 23, 1912.)**

SEC. 3. No goods, wares, or merchandise for eating purposes shall be placed, exposed, kept, exhibited, prepared for sale, offered for sale, or sold, in any room in which a toilet is located, or in any room opening directly into a toilet room, unless there be an outside ventilation in said toilet room.

SEC. 4. In every place in the city of Spokane where food or food products are kept for sale, offered for sale, or sold, there shall be at least one running-water faucet with a sink, or lavatory conveniences for the use of employees in the room or rooms where the business is carried on, in all cases where said room or rooms can be connected with the city water supply.

SEC. 5. It shall be unlawful for any person or persons being the owner, lessee, occupant of, or user of any room, stall, place, vehicle, conveyance, or receptacle wherein food or food products are placed, exposed, kept, exhibited, prepared for sale, offered for sale, or sold, or being employed in any such place, or in the use of such receptacle, to fail, neglect, or refuse to put and keep such room, stall, place, vehicle, conveyance, or receptacle in a clean and wholesome condition.

SEC. 6. It shall be the duty of the health officer of the city, or such official or employee of the health department as he may direct, to make any and all inspections and to issue any and all orders required by this ordinance or necessary for its enforcement.

SEC. 7. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be fined in any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$100.

### **Foodstuffs—Protection of. (Ord. C 1011, Sept. 6, 1912.)**

SECTION 1. It shall be unlawful within the city of Spokane for any person, as owner, agent, or employee, to display, exhibit, offer for sale, or sell any dressed meats or meat products, or fresh or dried fish, oysters, crabs, or other sea foods, cracked nuts or nut meats, preserved or dried fruit or fruit products, candies or confectionery products, bread or bakers' goods or products, dates, figs, cherries, berries, grapes, plums, or prunes, and pears, peaches, apples, or apricots with skins so cut or

broken as to expose the meat of same, cut fruits or cut melons, bananas when separated from the bunch or stem, and having the skin so cut or broken as to expose the meat of the same, or any prepared foods either in the raw or cooked state (all of which shall be known as intended for human use and hereinafter referred to as food and foodstuffs) unless the same is protected from street dust, flies, animals, and from handling by persons in the manner hereinafter specified.

First. When such food or foodstuffs are exposed for sale on any street or sidewalk, or outside of an inclosed room or within an inclosed room nearer than 4 feet of any open window or doorway, the same shall be inclosed in tight boxes, cans, bags, or barrels, or in glass, wood, or metal cases; any of which containers may be ventilated by openings or apertures as numerous or as large as desired; provided that all such openings and apertures shall be completely screened with brass or copper wire netting not coarser than No. 40 standard wire mesh or by some other noncorrosive material with openings of no greater size than No. 40 standard wire mesh; and all such containers shall be raised at least 24 inches above the street, sidewalk, floor, platform, or landing upon which such container rests.

Second. When such food or foodstuffs are exposed for sale inside of an inclosed room and not nearer than 4 feet to any open window or doorway such food and foodstuffs shall be protected from flies. Such protection may be provided by means of a covering of mosquito or wire netting, or other like material, not coarser than No. 12 standard gauge wire mesh, said covering to be so placed as not to lie in contact with such food or foodstuffs; or protection may be provided by the use of containers as specified in subdivision 1 hereof, which containers shall have all openings and apertures for ventilation covered with mosquito or wire netting, or other like material, not coarser than No. 12 standard wire mesh. When the room in which such food or foodstuffs is exposed for sale is kept free from flies by the use of screen doors and windows, by a system of fans, or otherwise, further compliance with the requirements of this subdivision shall not be required. The requirements of this subdivision shall have no application from the 1st day of November to the 31st day of March of each calendar year.

Third. Such food and foodstuffs shall not be kept or exposed as to permit of handling by the public, provided it shall be deemed sufficient protection from handling when such food or foodstuffs are kept beyond ordinary reach of the public, surrounded by wire guards or glass cases, or inclosed or covered in any manner as hereinabove provided.

SEC. 2. All such food and foodstuffs moved or transported through, on, or about the streets, avenues, alleys, and public places in the city of Spokane shall be protected from dirt, dust, filth, and insects either by means of screening not coarser than No. 40 standard wire mesh, by inclosing the same in a covered receptacle or receptacles, by wrapping with clean paper, cloth, or canvas, or by completely covering the same with tarpaulin, or other covering of like character. Every peddler of food or foodstuffs from wagons or carts, in addition to the covering and screening provided for in this section, shall keep in his wagon a suitable receptacle for the wastes of his business, such wastes to be disposed of in a manner that shall not create a nuisance.

SEC. 3. None of the requirements contained in sections 1 or 2 of this ordinance shall apply to food or foodstuffs inclosed in unopened boxes, crates, cartons, or barrels which were unused in the original shipment of such food or foodstuffs into the city of Spokane, except that the same shall be raised at least 24 inches above the street or sidewalk when exposed thereon.

SEC. 4. It shall be the duty of the health officer of the city, or such official or employee of the health department as he may direct, to make any and all inspections and to issue any and all orders required by this ordinance or necessary to its enforcement.

SEC. 5. Any person violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall upon conviction thereof be punished by a fine in any sum not less than \$5 nor more than \$100 or by imprisonment.

SEC. 6. All ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed.

### **SPRINGFIELD, MASS.**

#### **Water, Polluted—Warning Notices. (Reg. Bd. of H., Dec. 19, 1912.)**

There shall be displayed in a conspicuous place at or near all faucets or other original outlets from which polluted water is drawn a sign marked: "Warning! Polluted water," in letters not less than 1 inch in height and in all languages necessary to be readily understood by every employee who may have access to such faucets or outlets.

All pipes exposed to view, faucets, outlets, hose, pails, or other fixtures or utensils from which polluted water is drawn or used shall be painted and maintained a brilliant red.

The term "polluted water," as used in this regulation, shall be considered to mean the waters of the Connecticut River, Chicopee River, and Mill River, and any other water which may from time to time be declared impure by the board of health.

### **TOLEDO, OHIO.**

#### **Ophthalmia Neonatorum—Reporting of Cases of. (Reg. Bd. of H., Oct. 25, 1912.)**

SECTION 1. Every physician, midwife, or person having charge of an infant shall report to the Department of Health, within twenty-four hours, the existence of any suspicious inflammation or unnatural discharge occurring in the eyes of an infant.

SEC. 2. Every physician, midwife, or person having charge of any child shall report to the Department of Health, within twenty-four hours, the existence of any purulent ophthalmia in the eyes of any child.

SEC. 3. Whoever violates the foregoing rule and regulation shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100, or imprisoned for any time not exceeding 90 days, or both, but no person shall be imprisoned for any violation or failure to obey the foregoing rule or regulation for a first offense.

### **WARREN, PA.**

#### **Milk—Production and Care of. (Reg. Bd. of H., May 1, 1912.)**

##### **MILK HYGIENE.**

(1) The room in which cows are kept and milked must be reserved for the exclusive use of the cows. Straw, hay, and other foods, wagons, stable tools and the like, should not be stored therein.

All livestock other than cows, such as dogs, cats, poultry, etc., must be excluded from the stable in which the milch cows are kept, and an effort should be made to eliminate rats and other vermin. (Calves and bulls may be allowed in the same room, if kept clean and sanitary.)

(2) The cow stable should be provided with adequate ventilation, either through the medium of air chutes extending from the room in which the cows are kept to the outside air, or by the substitution of muslin for glass in the window openings. At least 600 cubic feet of air space must be provided for each cow.

(3) Enough windows must be installed for the satisfactory lighting of the stable (2 square feet of window light to each 600 cubic feet of air space to represent the minimum) and the glass in such windows must be kept free from dust and dirt.

(4) Stable floors must be water-tight; they must be properly graded and well drained; and must be made of some nonabsorbent material, such as cement, since such floors can be more easily kept clean than floors made of wood or earth.